

C. S. PAGE JOINS W. P. DILLINGHAM IN U. S. SENATE

Ex-Governor and the World's
Largest Dealer in Green
Calf Skins, as Well as a
Prominent Banker Was
Elected To-day.

TO FILL UNEXPIRED
TERM OF SEN. PROCTOR

Senator Dillingham Was Re-
elected For Another Term
of Six Years--The Dem-
ocrats Put up a Feeble
Fight.

and was elected governor of Vermont in 1880, serving from 1880 to 1892. He was on the state Republican committee from 1872 to 1880, and was a delegate to the national convention in Chicago in 1880.

He is a director of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain railroad company, treasurer of the Lamont Publishing company, the Hyde Park Hotel company, the Hyde Park Lumber company, the Fire Lumber company, and treasurer of the Buck Lumber company. He is also a trustee of the Lamont Central academy, Brigham academy and the Vermont Sanatorium for the cure of tuberculosis.

WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM.
His Meritorious Record in the National Assembly.

William P. Dillingham, who was today re-elected United States senator to serve until March 4, 1915, was first elected to the seat he has so admirably held in Congress in 1900, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Justin S. Morrill. He was re-elected in 1902.

Mr. Dillingham was born at Waterbury, where he has always kept his residence. He is the son of Paul and Julia (Carpenter) Dillingham. His father was governor of Vermont in 1805-1807.

He had a splendid record in the state before he was elected a representative of the state in the national government. He was state's attorney of Washington county in 1872 and again in 1874. He represented Waterbury in the general assembly of 1876 and again in 1884.

He was state senator from Washington county in 1880, and was chairman of the committee on railroads. He was elected governor of the state in 1888 by the largest majority that up to that time had ever been given to a candidate for that office. He was for a number of years a member of the well known law firm of Dillingham & Huse, and after 1894 of the firm of Dillingham, Huse & Howland.

He has held many offices of public trust in his state. He is a member of the board of trustees of the university of Vermont, a director in the National Life Insurance company at Montpelier, president of the Waterbury National bank, and a member of the board of directors of Montpelier Savings.

Dillingham's Work in the Senate.

He was placed on the committee on immigration when he entered the Senate, and when the Chinese exclusion act, known as the Scott law, expired by limitation and a new bill was drawn by Livermore of California containing provisions which were in violation of our treaty obligations with that country and otherwise unjust in a variety of ways, he attacked the bill in a two days' speech, with the result that the present law, which was offered as a substitute for the committee's bill, was adopted. He was subsequently made chairman of the committee on immigration, and as such has had charge of legislation relating to immigration and naturalization since that time. The exclusion act of 1906 in all the features which made it more stringent and more perfectly administered, resulted from his work. When Congress authorized the appointment of a commission of nine to study the immigration problem at home and abroad and in all of its aspects, he was made chairman of the commission and, with a sub-committee, visited most of the European nations during the summer of 1907. At this time the commission has a large force of investigators whose work covers the congested districts in all parts of the country engaged in a methodical study of the characteristics of all nationalities in the first, second and third generations in connection with the question of their assimilation. He was a member of the Committee on Territories and as chairman of a sub-committee appointed under authority of the Senate to investigate affairs in Alaska, he spent a summer in that district and afterwards made a report to Congress which has been referred to in connection with all proposed legislation for that territory since that time. He also investigated, as a member of the New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory with reference to their admission as states and afterwards opened the debate in the Senate on the statehood bills. Upon the death of Senator Hoar, Mr. Dillingham was appointed to his place on the committee on the judiciary as its New England member and has also served as chairman of the subcommittee of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Frank C. Archibald, wife of F. C. Archibald, of Manchester, well known throughout the state, died October 8, after a year's illness of pleurisy pneumonia. Mrs. Archibald, who was 38 years old, was a native of Manchester. She is survived by her husband and two daughters by a former marriage.

CARROLL S. PAGE.

One of the Leading Business Men of Vermont--His Career.

Carroll S. Page, who has been elected United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Redfield Proctor, was born in Westfield, Vermont, January 10, 1843. His parents were Russell S. and Martha Smalley Page, who were natives of Hyde Park. They returned to that town in 1846 and since then the son has resided there. He was educated in the public schools of Hyde Park and the People's academy in Morrisville. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Norwich university in 1892.

He went into the business of green calf skins in early life, and is to-day said to be the largest individual dealer in the world. He was married in 1865 to Ellen Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus Hull Patch. In 1869, he represented Hyde Park in the legislature and was re-elected in 1870. He was state senator from Lamont county in 1874-75, state inspector of finance in 1884-85,

EIGHT MILES OF TRENCH DUG

To Stop Progress of Huge
Forest Fire

ATTEMPT IS SUCCESSFUL

Several Thousand Acres of Valuable
Timber Land Burned Over--A Mil-
lionaire Joins in the Active
Fighting.

St. Johnsbury, Oct. 20.—After several thousand acres of valuable timber land on Kirby mountain and Victory hill had been burned over, the fire fighters considered today that they had checked the progress of the flames by digging a trench eight miles long, thus enclosing much of the burning tract. They have worked unceasingly and one of the most tireless workers was millionaire Elmer Darling, the owner of the Kirby mountain property in New York, who, with the International Paper company, was the chief loser in the devastation of the fire.

It is estimated that between two and three thousand acres were burned over, the fire having started on Kirby mountain through the carelessness of some hunter. At one time the flames were within two miles of Lyndonville village and many farm buildings have been threatened with destruction. Hundreds of men turned out to stay the progress of the flames, Mr. Darling, whose palatial summer home is in Burke, being one of the first to respond. Just what his loss will be and that of the International Paper company is uncertain. There are besides many small owners who are hard hit by the fire.

BURNS OVER 2000 ACRES.

But 150 Men Check Fire in Mendon Mountain.

Rutland, Oct. 20.—A forest fire which has furnished desperate work for 150 men for two days and has burned over 2000 acres of timberland on the west side of Mendon mountain, six miles east of this city, is now under control, unless a strong wind should spring up. The fire was discovered early Saturday morning.

After working for several hours the men turned their attention to saving a large quantity of cordwood owned by Eugene Raymond, and they succeeded in saving all but a few cords by burning over the territory between the wood and the big fire.

The land which was burned over belongs to Eugene Raymond, William Baird and Harley Ranger. The timber is mostly large second growth hard wood, and it is believed that most of it has been killed. The loss is estimated at many thousands of dollars.

GUS ROGERS DEAD.

One of the Best Known Comedians on Stage Today.

New York, Oct. 20.—Gus Rogers of the stage comedy team of Rogers Brothers, died here late yesterday of appendicitis. Rogers had an attack of appendicitis in Chicago in 1902, but he deferred the operation. He improved and soon was able to resume his work on the stage. He was taken sick at Utica, N. Y., three weeks ago while touring with the "Rogers Brothers in Panama" company.

Gus Rogers was one of the best known comedians on the American stage. The brothers, Max and Gus, started their stage career in Austin and Stone's music hall in Boston in 1889. They did a German dialect and knock-about act.

Gus Rogers was said to be worth \$500,000 most of which is invested in theatre property in this city. A widow Maude Raymond, a vaudeville player, and two children survive him.

PRISONER FLED.

When His Captor Was Off His Guard For Moment.

Newport, Oct. 20.—No trace has been found of Lewis Carter who escaped from an officer yesterday. Carter was on trial charged with the larceny of \$50 from Dennis Deponcher. He was allowed to get a drink of water and when the officer turned slightly made a dash for the door. He sped down Bayview street, over a 20-foot embankment, across the railroad bridge and into the woods. Deponcher had saved the \$50 for this winter while out of work.

ANOTHER BODY

Recovered From the Richmond Elevator Fire Ruins.

Richmond, Oct. 20.—The remains of another body were found in the elevator ruins yesterday in a fair state of preservation, but features unrecognizable. It was found just outside the north door of the elevator, and as Mr. Jacques of Sutton, Que., was working at his point shortly before the explosion, it is supposed to be his body. Ruins more than 15 feet high in places are still smoldering.

IN MONTPELIER NOVEMBER 18.

Vermont Fish and Game League's Annual Meeting.

Stowe, Oct. 20.—It is announced that the annual meeting of the Vermont Fish and Game League will be held at Montpelier Wednesday, November 18. Dr. Heber Blodgett, of Boston, will show some remarkable moving pictures of big game taken in New Brunswick.

VERMONT TYPICAL AMERICAN STATE

Said President Roosevelt in Addressing
13th. Vermont Infantry in the
White House.

Washington, Oct. 20.—"I know Vermont well. I do not want to exalt one State above its fellows but if I were asked to pick out the typical American States where we see the old American spirit illustrated at its best we would surely have to include Vermont."

Thus declared President Roosevelt in addressing yesterday one hundred members of the Thirtieth Vermont infantry, who with their wives have been visiting the Gettysburg battlefield and are now on their way home. The President received them in the east room of the White House. In his address he said in part:

"It is a very real pleasure to greet you. No member of Stannard's brigade needs more than the mention of that fact as a passport for entry to the White House. I was at Gettysburg a couple of years ago and saw where your historic brigade stood at the time of the great charge of Pickett's Virginians."

"I have always maintained that the best citizen in peace was the man who made a good soldier in war for the same qualities that made him a soldier when the country called for soldiership, make him a good citizen in the days of peace."

"All that I, as President, have been striving to do is to apply practically the principles upon which you men here have acted. I wish to see this government able to hold its head aloft in the presence of the outside world; I wish to see it able to withstand any movement of aggression made against it; and in return scrupulously careful to treat all other nations with the justice and good feeling which we demand that one individual shall show another. I hold that the international obligations of nations should be approached in precisely the same spirit in which we approach the ordinary duties of individuals as among themselves. A man has no business to suffer imposition; he is not a man if he submits to the wrong; and neither is he a man if he inflicts wrong upon or insults anyone else. I hope to see the conduct of the United States toward other powers always modeled on that principle."

"We must do our duty abroad but even more important is it to do our duty at home and we can do our duty at home only if we show ourselves true to the principles which this government was founded to uphold. You men of the big war, when you went to battle each one of you took a great interest in the character of the man alongside him, your ranks. It was no concern of yours whether he was a farmer, a wage worker or a banker; that did not make any difference. What you wanted to know was whether he would 'stay put,' whether he was a man and would show himself such in march, camp or battle; and you would have despised equally the man who looked down on another because he possessed less means or had to work with his hands, and the man who hated another because he possessed more means or did not have to work with his hands."

"That is the true American principle and it must be applied in civil life just as you applied it in military life."

CORDIAL RELATIONS WANTED BY BOTH

Declare President Roosevelt and Mikado
of Japan on the Occasion of Fleet's
Visit to Japan.

Tokio, Oct. 20.—After a day of brilliant social functions, Admiral Sperry and his flag officers are resting to-night in Shiba palace. The chief event of the day was the presentation of the audience to Admiral Sperry, Schreder and Emery and Ambassador O'Brien to the Mikado. Tomorrow the captains will be the guests of honor at a reception by the Emperor.

Admiral Sperry delivered to the Emperor a message from President Roosevelt, saying:

"I express to His Majesty the high gratification afforded me and the people of the United States at this opportunity which permits the commander-in-chief of the fleet in person to present my appreciation of the friendship which has existed from the earliest time between the United States and Japan. I express my earnest wish for the strengthening and continuance of the cordial relations which exist and have always existed between the two countries."

To this the Mikado replied, expressing his appreciation and asking the admiral to convey this message to the president. "The history of the relation of the good understanding and genuine friendship with the United States I count as a valued inheritance of my reign, and it shall be in the future as it has been in the past my constant aim and desire to weld the ties of amity uniting the two countries into indissoluble bonds of good neighborhood and perfect accord. I trust the same success which has so far attended your voyage may still be with you to the end."

After the audience the Emperor with the princesses and ladies of all the ministers of state and the most distinguished officers of the Japanese army and navy.

TWO PROBABLY DEAD.

In Submerging of Power Boat Off Rockport, Mass.

Rockport, Mass., Oct. 20.—Empty and half submerged power boat which was found two miles off shore this morning leads to the belief that Henry Leo of Beachmont and whoever else occupied the boat with him were drowned. Postals were found in the boat bearing Leo's name. It is believed they capsize trying to get behind the breakwater in the high seas of last night.

Four Italians have been placed in jail at Brandon, having been brought here by Contractor Almer, of Brandon, to work on the water system. They refused to work also refused to pay back their fare from Boston which was paid by the contractor.

A MAMMOTH ROAD SCHEME

Proposed to Vermont Legis-
lature To-day

TO BE EIGHT TRUNK LINES

One of the Routes to Extend from Bur-
lington Through Montpelier and Barre
to White River Junction--Other
Bills Introduced.

State House, Oct. 20.

Eight lines of trunk highways in Vermont, to be erected at state expense, and an appropriation of \$150,000 a year, are the features of a mammoth road building scheme presented to the people of the state to-day by House of Bennington in the form of a proposed law. The eight trunk road locations are outlined as follows:

One line from the south line of Vernon or Guilford, Windham county, north via the Connecticut river and the Passumpsic river valleys, to the north line of Derby in Orleans county.

The second line to extend from the south line of Pownal, Bennington county, north via Bennington, Rutland, Burlington and St. Albans to the north line of Highgate in Franklin county.

The third line from Alburgh in Grand Isle county easterly following the present lines of highway to some point in the northeasterly part of the county of Essex.

The fourth line to extend from Burlington in Chittenden county, via Essex Junction, Hyde Park, Morrisville and St. Johnsbury to Lunenburg in Essex county.

The fifth line to extend from Burlington, via the Winooski river valley and the cities of Montpelier and Barre, to White River Junction.

The sixth line from Poultney in Rutland county, via Fair Haven, Rutland and Woodstock to White River Junction.

The seventh line to extend from Manchester via Peru and Chester to Springfield in Windsor county.

The eighth line to extend from Bennington via Wilmington to Brattleboro. Highways to be built by contract under bonds. Contracts to be let by the state highway commissioner, subject to the approval of the governor and the attorney general.

Other bills presented to the legislature to-day were these:

H. 49, by Mr. Jones of Sudbury, relating to the location of bridges to be used for the licensed sale of intoxicating liquors. [Provides that no license shall be granted to be exercised within two miles of the boundary line of a town; not to apply to cities or incorporated villages whose population exceeds one thousand.]

H. 50, by Mr. Howe of St. Johnsbury, amending section 1329 of the statutes relating to affirmation of judgment on non-concurrence of the supreme court. [Provides for the calling in of a superior judge, when three judges of the supreme court fail to concur in a decision.]

H. 51, by Mr. Emery of Eden, to aid the town of Eden in building a school house. [Appropriates fifteen hundred dollars.]

H. 52, by Mr. Howe of St. Johnsbury, to repeal section 4327 of the statutes relating to title by adverse possession within the roadway of a railroad corporation.

H. 53, by Mr. Howe of St. Johnsbury, to amend section 4510 of the statutes relating to damages by fire communicated from a locomotive engine. [Owners or operators of a railroad shall be liable for all damages caused by fire from locomotives. Owners or operators shall have an insurable interest in property along its road and may procure insurance thereon.]

H. 54, by Mr. Howe of St. Johnsbury, to repeal section 4502 of the statutes relating to refusal to pay fare on a railroad train.

H. 55, by Mr. Howe of St. Johnsbury, amending section 1325 and repealing section 1326 of the statutes, relating to the general and special terms of the supreme court. [General terms to be held at Montpelier on the second Tuesday in January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November and December, and special terms may be held at such other times and places as the court appoints. The county clerk of a county where court is held to act as clerk of such term. The day contemplated to be designated by section 1362 of the statutes, when the terms of the supreme court are changed, is designated to be the first day of the next February term, herein fixed.]

H. 56, by Mr. Forrester of Stratton, granting bounties on certain noxious animals.

H. 57, by Mr. Devine of Rockingham, relating to the protection of fruit. [Provides for a license to shoot birds that do material damage to crops.]

H. 58, by Mr. Calhoun of Middlebury, to amend section 902 of the statutes relating to poisons. [Adds stores and ranges to the present law.]

H. 59, by Mr. Winslow of Fairlee, to amend section 6246 of the statutes, relating to fees of jurors. [Allows grand and petit jurors of county court \$3 per day and eight cents a mile for travel. Talsman to receive \$3 per day.]

H. 60, by Mr. Bacon of Hartford, to amend section 324 of the statutes relating to the quadrennial appraisal. [In 1910 and quadrennially thereafter the listers shall make a new appraisal for the taxable real estate in each town, and return the list thereof to the town clerk's office on or before the fourth Tuesday in August.]

H. 62, by Mr. Bacon of Hartford, in relation to the time of holding of general elections. [Provides for the opening of the polls at 6 a. m. in all towns and cities.]

H. 63, by Mr. Howe of Bennington, to amend the act incorporating the village of Bennington. [Provides for an assessment for watering streets.]

H. 64, by Mr. Rumsey of Castleton, to amend section 952 of the statutes,

relating to the appropriation for normal schools. [Appropriates the sum of \$30,000 annually to be divided as follows: \$12,000 for school at Castleton, \$9,000 for the school at Randolph, and \$9,000 for the school at Johnson.]

A State Excise Board.

H. 65, by Mr. Kinsley of Rutland, creating a state board of license commissioners. [Provides for the appointment by the governor of a commission of three, whose duties begin December 1, 1908, and continue for one, two and three years respectively. Governor to appoint one member each year thereafter for term of three years. Commissioners may be removed by the governor at any time. Board to choose its chairman and secretary and report annually to the governor. Board may compel attendance of witnesses at hearings, by subpoena signed by any member, and served as in an action at law. Witnesses to receive one dollar per day and six cents per mile for travel. License board to have office in Montpelier and may employ special agents to investigate all matters relating to licenses and compliance with the law. The board to have all the power and authority now given to boards of town commissioners. Licenses of the fourth and fifth class in no-license towns shall be granted by the board. Each member of the board to receive six dollars a day for services rendered; the secretary to receive additional compensation, to be fixed by the board.]

There were many ladies about the State House to-day, and they were interested spectators of the proceedings. The had the pleasure of listening to one spirited argument between Martin of Brookline and Davis of Springfield in favor of a joint resolution to investigate the telephone companies of the state against Hladoff of Bridport, who opposed the idea. There was little opposition when the resolution came to a vote. The House passed House bill 10, relating to trustees of the Methodist church.

Favorable report was made in the Senate on the bills to abolish the state court of claims and to distribute copies of the constitution through the schools of the state. Early adjournment was taken in each branch this forenoon.

MOSHER-BEMIS.

Barre Young Woman Becomes the Bride of a Boston Man.

One of the prettiest autumn weddings of the season was solemnized at 7:30 last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bemis of 56 Long street, when their daughter, Gladys Janette, became the bride of George A. Mosher of Boston. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Francis A. Poole, the single ring service being used.

The bride was becomingly attired in an empire gown of white point d'esprit over white satin, trimmed with gold lace insertion, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Ellen B. Lamont of Marshfield, a cousin of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Fred R. Mosher of Boston, a brother of the groom, was groomsmen. Miss Lambertson was dressed in pink muslin veiling and carried pink roses.

The house was filled with guests, many of them from out of town. The rooms were beautifully decorated in a color scheme of green and white, the green being festoons of evergreen and the white being white carnations and ribbons. In the corner of the room in which the ceremony was performed was erected an arch from the topmost curve of which hung suspended a wedding bell, under which the ceremony was performed.

The happy couple took their places under the arch to the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. C. A. Lang of Montpelier, and Mrs. Lang, accompanied by Earl A. Bemis, furnished music during the evening. The ushers were Earl A. Bemis, brother of the bride, and Miss Agnes Marr.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a bountiful collation was served by Misses Annie McGue, Maud Gray and Bertha Nason. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher were the recipients of an unusually large number of presents of cut glass, silverware, china, furniture, and linen, and a generous amount of money from Mr. Mosher's employers.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Mosher are well known in Barre. Mrs. Mosher has been for the past four years employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper in different granite offices in the city, while Mr. Mosher is employed as a traveling salesman by the Albert Winslow company of Boston and often visits Barre on his business trips. They left on the 11:40 train last night for an extended wedding trip and upon their return will reside at 81 Surrey street, Brighton, Mass.

STOPPED HIS FUN.

Edward Ewing Was Arrested For Intoxication in Montpelier.

Edward Ewing was amusing himself chasing dogs about the city of Vermont yesterday in Montpelier. He was last night when Patrolman Connolly thought him a fit subject for the police court. So he arrested him. This morning before Judge Harvey, Ewing admitted he was intoxicated and was fined \$15 for the first time and he was fined \$15, with costs of \$0.25 and an additional 30 days in jail. When called upon to disclose he made mention of the time-honored "stranger," two of them, in fact.

Died in Doctor's Office.

Richard Martin of Calais, aged 22, died suddenly yesterday in the office of Dr. Wheeler, in North Montpelier, where he had gone to have some teeth extracted. He had taken chloroform before the operation and never revived from the effects of the anesthetic. He was apparently in excellent health.

C. M. Lambert of Bennington was a visitor in the city to-day.

John Marr of London, Ontario, was a business visitor in the city to-day.

The 20th annual meeting of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Vermont will be held at Waterbury October 23 and 24.

Seine fishing was begun on the Canadian side of Missisquoi bay last week. The first haul brought in 25 shad which sell readily on the ground at 20 cents each.

QUEER ENTRY IN HIS DIARY

"I Want to Die" Was Written
For October 14

IN FRED STRONG'S BOOK

Man Who Attacked G. B. Evans in Waterbury Last Night Was Brought to the County Jail To-day, Being Bound Over.

Fred Strong, the man who attacked C. B. Evans in Waterbury last night with a slung-shot and who was overpowered after a hard struggle in which passers-by assisted, was brought to the Washington county jail at Montpelier today to await trial before the county court he having been bound over in Justice J. K. Fullerton's court in Waterbury this morning, after being arraigned on the charge of assault with intent to rob and being armed with a dangerous weapon.

On Strong's person was a diary which for the date of October 14 had the following entry: "I want to die and don't care what becomes of me." It is generally thought that he is out of his head. Some people in Waterbury believe that Strong fired the Randall barn in Waterbury Sunday night and that he was also concerned in the robbery of the store of Charles Keene that same night during the excitement of the fire. The robbery was discovered yesterday, but as Mr. Keene is away it was impossible to determine the amount stolen.

Waterbury, Oct. 20.—G. B. Evans, a well-known business man and prominent Democrat, was attacked in his home last night by Fred Strong, a man of 50 years, who has twice been committed to the State hospital as a victim of the morphia habit and twice discharged from there as cured.

Strong, who has been about town selling essences, walked into Mr. Evans' house last night at 7:30 and asked for change for a \$20-bill. Catching Evans off his guard, Strong struck him with a slung shot made of a woman's stocking with a stone in it the size of a goose egg. Mr. Evans although 65 years old grappled vigorously with his assailant and called for help. Passers-by came to the rescue and Strong was finally knocked out.

Mr. Evans had two lacerated wounds on his head and Strong was well battered up before subdued. He was placed in the lock-up and on being searched was found to have a dirk knife in his inside vest pocket. He will probably be taken to county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

It appears that Strong is a well educated man and that he taught a high school in the West for 13 years. His wife has relatives in Watsfield and he was first committed to the State hospital from Berlin in October, 1903, as a morphia fiend, and discharged from there as cured in February, 1904. He was again committed to the asylum for the same cause September 20, 1906, and again discharged as cured January 7, 1907. His expenses at the asylum were paid by his friends. It is understood that he has tried to commit suicide. He came here last month to convalesce and Monday in conversation with Dr. D. D. Grant, superintendent of the State hospital appeared to be well.

Mr. Evans was a delegate to the national democratic convention at Denver. He was not acquainted with Strong. The wounds inflicted by the latter will not prove serious, it is believed.

AFTER DAMAGES FOR EJECTMENT

Charles A. Wells Sues Boston & Maine R. R. For What He Called Unnecessary Force Exerted By the Conductor.

Supreme court resumed its sessions in Montpelier today following adjournment last Friday. The first case taken up was that of Charles A. Wells vs. the Boston & Maine railroad, the plaintiff claiming that unnecessary force was used in ejecting him from a train at Barton while he was en route from Sherbrooke to Lyndonville in 1905. He was ejected because of his refusal to show his ticket to the conductor when asked. Wells sues for \$1,500 damages.

In the justice court where he sued the railroad to recover for the unused portion of his ticket he won his case and he is now after damages for the force which the conductor used in putting him off the train.

Following that case the suit of Martha Mason vs. John Mason, in re Jane Mason's will, as a Caledonia county case, was argued.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Fresh arrival of the famous Utopian chocolates today at the New England Fruit Store. They are fully equal to the highest priced chocolate made. These sell for 40 cents a pound. Try them.

TO-NIGHT IN BARRE.

The Comique picture show, A. Thomas Black. The Theatrical, 40 Main street. Massucco's theatre, Scampin block.